from different points of view, and different opinions were advanced, of which the following is an abstract :—

(1) As there is considerable difficulty in the prescribed "Aya" being collected, it is better to resume the Inam lands attached to these offices and pay them in cash, a village service cess being collected as in British India (Representatives from Mulbagal, Bagepalli, Sorab and Nagar Taluks).

(2) That raiyats should pay "Aya" to them is unjust as they do not serve the raiyats. It is a relic of the obsolete Batayi system (Representatives from Tumkur Taluk).

(3) The rates prescribed for the Nundydroog Division are excessive (Representatives from the Maddagiri Taluk).

(4) Rates should be prescribed for the Chitaldroog District where none are prescribed by Government (Representatives from Chitaldroog Taluk).

(5) Remuneration should be ordered and rates fixed and enforced in the Kadur and Shimoga Districts where it is now dependent on the caprice of raiyats in some places or on the generosity of the Patel (Representatives form Tarikere, Shimoga and Shikarpur Taluks).

Dewan's reply.—The subject is not new. But it is a difficult one and takes time for settlement. For the purposes of a final settlement, data are being collected and the subject is under consideration. The rates in the Nundydroog Division were tentatively fixed by order of the late Chief Commissioner. The great point is to adhere to *mamul*, and for this purpose to ascertain what the *mamul* has been in each place, to record it for strict observance, and to enforce it. The record is being made.

Subject No. 52.

Extension of the State Life Insurance Scheme to the general public.

Summary of discussion.—The State Life Insurance Scheme is a wise measure of great benefit to State servants to whom alone it is now confined. Its usefulness should be extended by applying it to all the subjects of His Highness. Being a Government institution, it enjoys public confidence, and all classes will freely avail themselves of it with benefit to themselves and profit to the State. The public have now to resort to private Insurance Companies out of the country. The money that is thus going out of the country would remain and circulate in the country itself.

Dewan's reply.—Government undertaking such a general Scheme is impracticable at present.

Subject No. 53.

Industrial Schools, Model Farms, Agricultural instruction.

Summary of discussion.—The usual suggestions that Industrial Schools should be established at Head-quarters of Districts, that Agricultural Model Farms should be established at the Head-quarters of Districts, that Agricultural instruc-

tion is required and that Agricultural Inspectors should travel and teach the people, were made by Representatives from Gubbi, Shimoga and Chamrajnagar Taluks.

Dewan's reply.—All these are good things to be done when they are found necessary or practicable.

Subject No. 54.
Veterinary Surgeons.

Summary of discussion.—Veterinary Surgeons should be appointed to each District. Some measure should be devised to prevent the spread of infectious disease among cattle. At present Rinderpest or Dodroga kills cattle by scores.

Mr. Sadasiva Rao (Pleader and R. M. from Dodballapur Municipality) suggested that measures similar to those adopted during the prevalence of cholera should be adopted, segregation of cattle and measures of disinfection enforced.

Dewan's reply.—The raiyat knows quite well the importance of segregation when Dodroga prevails; knowledge on cattle diseases is being spread by books and in other ways as far as possible.

Subject No. 55.
Supervision of Local Fund Dispensaries.

Summary of discussion.—The Hospital Assistant in charge of a Local Fund Dispensary is virtually without any control and does things according to his will. He is sometimes irregular in attendance, often absent and not found when most needed; sometimes inattentive to the poor and exorbitant in his charges. It is essential in the public interest that the Amildar, as the chief local officer, should be vested with some powers of supervision and control over him. The dispensaries should also be inspected by Deputy and Assistant Commissioners.

Dewan's reply.—Amildars and Deputy Amildars, Assistant Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners and also Executive Engineers should be official visitors and visit the Dispensaries frequently, make enquiries and report any irregularities they may detect or any suggestions they may have to offer for their improvement. This will be ordered.

Subject No. 56.
Alienation of Srotriyam Inams, to Non-Brahmins.

Summary of discussion.—The object of the donor of a Srotriyam Inam was that the Brahmin donee may enjoy it and in return, pray for the long life and prosperity of the King. This object will be frustrated if the grantee alienates the Inam to a Non-Brahmin. Such alienations should be prohibited by being declared invalid.

Dewan's reply.—Alienation of enfranchised Inams cannot be restricted in the manner suggested. Alienations of unenfranchised Inams will be regulated and limited by the terms of the Sannads supporting the Inam in each case.

Subject No. 57.
Cutting timber and fuel in District Jungles for trade.

Summary of discussion.—Licenses should not be granted to traders to cut timber and fuel in District jungles. They work for their own gain and soon denude the forest. The raiyats will then be left without a jungle to get timber for their domestic and agricultural purposes.